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Vitamin C in various fruits. Prantšek, Valentin and,
Danka Zupková (Food Research Inst., Bratislava, Czech.).
Chem. Zvesti 4, 8-13 (1960).—Twenty varieties of fruit
from the Bratislava region were tested for their vitamin C
by the Tillmans method and compared with the finished
product.

CA

11 8

Determination of vitamin C in colored solutions. (Janina Zulfova, Chem. Zvesti 5, 303-70 (1951).--The Biliy's method (C.A. 33, 10052) requires correction. Chomilton's method was modified and with the mist. of Na_2CO_3 and $(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2\text{Ph}$ in the presence of vegetable anthocyanine and carotemol dyes good results were obtained.
Jan Mlicka

ZUFFOVA, D.

"Vitamin A (axerophthol) and carotenes in basic raw materials of the Slovak food industry."
Chemicke Zvesti, Bratislava, Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1954, p. 267.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

ZUFFOVA, D.

"Practical significance of colors of plant origin in the food industry." Technicka
Praca, Bratislava, Vol. 6, No. 1, Jan. 1954, p. 47.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

CA

Vitamin C in fresh and canned vegetables. Prandlák
Valentin and Danica Žuková (Research Inst. Food Ind.,
Bratislava, Czech.). Chem. Zvesti 4, 309-12(1961).--
Twenty-one various kinds of vegetables in Bratislava region
was tested by Tiffman's method for vitamin C content when
fresh and canned vitamin C was very much lower in the
canned vegetables. Jan Mikuš

A

The loss of vitamin C in the production of tomato juice.
Danica Zulfay (Vysk. datav potrav. priemyslu, Bratislava,
Czechoslovakia. Zvesti 5, 10-21(1951).--The loss of vi-
tamin C in tomato juice was from 20 to 80%. Jan Miska

CA

Vitamin C content of tomatoes. Prantšek Valentin
and Janica Zuzkova (Food Research Inst., Bratislava,
Czech.). *Chem. Zvesti* 3, 346-351 (1949).--The effect of
vegetation period and climatic conditions on vitamin C in
tomatoes was studied. There were losses of 61.4-83.3%
in the finished product (catsup) as compared with the
original tomatoes contg. 15.0-38.00 mg.% of vitamin C
as detd. by Tillmanns method. Jan Micks

CZECH

Vitamin A, ascorbic acid and carotene in raw materials of
Slovakian food industry - vitamins E, B₁, B₂, and M.
Under the name of vitamins E, B₁, B₂, and M.
data were obtained from the year 1955 to 1964.
The results of the analysis and the content of vitamins
in the foodstuffs are given in the table.

BARDOS, V.; CUPKOVA, E.; ELISCHEROVA, K.; MITTERMAYER, T.;
BILCIKOVA, M.; ZUFFOVA, K.; CATAR, G.; MULIEROVA, M.; ORAVCOVA, V.

Tahyna virus infections among the population of eastern Slovakia.
Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.8:501-509 31 0 '65.

1. Vyskumny ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave
(riaditel doc. MUDr. J. Karolcek), Infekcne oddelenie Fakultnej
nemocnice v Kosiciach (veduci primar MUDr. T. Mittermayer),
Vyskumne laboratorium parazitologie a mykologie pri Katedre
vseobecnej biologie Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho
v Bratislave (veduci prof. MUDr. V. Vrsansky) a Krajaka
hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanica v Bratislave (riaditel
MUDr. F. Schulz).

ZUFNICEK J. L.

FU ✓Electrostatic purification of gas. J. L. Zufniecek. Patent
32, 102-84 (1962).---Grit entrained in river dewatering gas is
efficiently removed by electrostatic pptn. The theory,
plant construction, placing of precipitators, removal of ppt.,
machinery, and instrumentation are discussed. J. L.

GARRIS, M.A.; ZUFAROVA, N.A.

Characteristics of the distribution of free bitumen in Pre-Devonian
sediments of western Bashiria. Vop. geol. vost. okr. Rus. platf. 1
IUzh. Urala no.2:92-99 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Bashkiria--Bitumen)

5793. WATER SOFTENING BY MEANS OF BROWN COAL. Zufliet, J.
(Paliva a Voda, January to March, 1948, vol. 28, 230-234).
An account of the process used with good results in
Prague gas works. (L).

ZUFNICKOVA, J.

KRUML, J; PREROVSKY, I; TREFNY, Z; ZUFNICKOVA, J.

Slide method in culture of tubercle bacilli. Cas. lek. cesk.
89 no.30:841-844 28 July 1950. (CML 20:1)

1. Of the Bacteriological and Serological Department in Bulovce
(Head--J. Viklicky) and of the Institute for Clinical Physiology
of the Medical Faculty of Charles University, Work Group of V.
Kurti (Head--Prof. J. Skladal, M. D.).

PALO, Vladimír, inz.; ZUFČOVÁ, Milica, inz.

Occurrence of volatile carbonyl compounds in Slovak sheep cheese.
Prum potravín 14 no.5:266-268 My '63.

1. Chémická fakulta, Slovenská vysoká škola technická, Bratislava.

ZUGEL, Anton, inz.

Production of nonionic preparations. Nova proizv. 14 no.5/64

420-434

SHTERN, M.I.; MIRINOV, G.B.; ZUGMAN, Ya.N.

Diagnosis of acquired pulmonary air cysts. Pribl. tub. 42 no.12:61-
62 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya protivotuberkuleznaya
bol'nitsa Nr. 3 "Zakhar'ino" (glavnyy vrach V.P.Patrik).

GAIGINSCHI, E.; DOMITRESCU, T.; GUTMAN, M.; ZUGRAVEL, M.; BIEJOIANU, A.

Aspect of the Akulov-Bitter figures in case of plastic deformations.
Studii fiz tehn Iasi 10 no.1:85-91 '59 (EML 9:3)

1. Filiala Iasi a Academiei Republicii Populare Romine.
(Plasticity) (Deformations (Mechanics)) (Colloids)
(Spectrum analysis) (Magnetic fields)

ZUGRAVESCU, P. Gh., cercetator (Bucuresti) ; ZUGRAVESCU, Doina D., asist. univ.
(Bucuresti).

Osmotic pressure of soil solution, and its influence on plant nutrition.
Natura Biologie 14 no. 1:49-52 Ja-F '62.

ATANASIU, G.; NESTIANU, T.; BUCUR, IL.; ZUGRAVESCU, D.

Regional magnetic researches in northwestern Transylvania. Note 5-a.
The 1957 campaign. Studii cer.fiz. 10 no.4:643-649 '59.

(EHAL 915)

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei Republicii Populare Romine
(for Atanasiu).

(Transylvania--Magnetism, Terrestrial)

VIJDEA, Vasile; VIJDEA, Eleonora; ZUGRAVEȘCU, Doru

The Capidava-Ovidiu tectonic line in the geoelectric shaping
by the resistivity method. Studii cerc geol geof geogr 9 no.2:
503-512 '64.

1. Geologic Institute of the Geological Committee. Submitted
June 19, 1964.

ZUGRAVESCU, Gh.; ZUGRAVESCU, D.

Applying the conductometric method for the determination of total
salt contents in soil extracts. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.1:57
Ja '62.

ZUGRAVESCU, Gh.; ZUGRAVESCU, D.

Applying the conductometric method for the determination of total
salt contents in soil extracts. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.1:57
Ja '62.

ONCESCU, Tatiana; ZUGRAVESCU, Doina.

Contributions regarding the influence of the acid concentration on the chromatographic behavior of inorganic ions. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.2:131-135 F '64

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, University of Bucharest.

Free radicals containing a cyclohexane nucleus. I. *p*-Cyclohexylphenyldiphenylmethyl. I. Zugrăvescu and Mine, S. Zugrăvescu. *Bul. Soc. Chim. Romania* 19A, 85-92 (1937).—The study led to the determination of the influence of the hexane cycle substituted in the *p*-position on the degree of disunion of C₆H₅, and also to a comparison between the cyclohexyl radical and the Ph radical on the degree of disunion. To obtain the free radical Ph(*p*-C₆H₁₁C₆H₄)C₆H₅ was prepd. from chlorinated cyclohexanol in C₆H₆ and in the presence of AlCl₃. This was transformed into *p*-C₆H₁₁C₆H₄COMe by the Friedel-Crafts reaction, and into *p*-C₆H₁₁C₆H₄CO₂H by the Mayer-Turner method. The acid was esterified in hot MeOH by passing in HCl gas. Treating the Me ester with 2 mols. PhMgBr gave Ph(*p*-C₆H₁₁C₆H₄)CO₂H. Boiling the carbinol with AcCl gave *p*-cyclohexylphenyl-phenylmethane, m. 133°. The chloride in the presence of Ag, in C₆H₆ under CO₂, gave at ordinary temp. a yellow color which on heating turned orange and on boiling pale red; 4 hrs. boiling fixed the color to a deep orange which turned yellow on cooling. These color changes denote the presence of a free radical. If during the boiling of the chloride a current of air was passed into the soln., the color disappeared due to the formation of *p*-cyclohexylphenyldiphenylmethyl peroxide, m. 104°. Benjamin Prescott.

10

Preparation of several styrene derivatives by the action of organomagnesium compounds on *p*-cyclohexylstyrene. I. Zugrăvescu and himc. S. Zugrăvescu. *Bul. Soc. Chim. Romania* 20A, 225-30 (1938).—In continuing the previous study (cf. C. A. 33, 4225¹), efforts were made to replace the 2 Ph radicals by aliphatic groups by the action of the Grignard reagent on β -C₆H₁₁CH=COMe (I) with a view of obtaining a carbinol of the type β -C₆H₁₁CH₂C(OH)R₁. This reaction, however, leads to mixts. of an alc. and an olefin (styrene deriv.) from which it was impossible to sep. the desired product, the formation of the olefin being favored by using an excess of the Grignard reagent, which apparently serves as a dehydrating agent. Treating 30 g. of I in Et₂O with the Grignard reagent prepd. from 25 g. BuBr and 4 g. Mg followed by heating 4 hrs., replacing the Et₂O with C₆H₆, and heating an addnl. 6-hr. period, and decumg. with AcOH after standing for 12 hrs., gave 20 g. 2-*p*-cyclohexylphenyl-2-butene, bp 109°; the structure of this olefin was proved by oxidizing with KMnO₄ to I and AcOH. Similarly, treating 30 g. I with the Grignard from 23 g. PrBr and 4 g. Mg yielded 18 g. of 2-*p*-cyclohexylphenyl-3-pentene, bp 187-8°, oxidation of which gave I and H₂CO₂H. Treating 30 g. I with the Grignard reagent from 25 g. BuBr and 4 g. Mg yielded 2-*p*-cyclohexyl-3-hexene, bp 191-2°, oxidation of which gave I and H₂CO₂H. I and PhMgBr likewise yielded *p*-cyclohexylphenyl- α -phenylstyrene, bp 223-4°. The above styrenes readily decolorized Br solns.

John F. Lottz

13

Industrial accidents produced by organic mercury compounds used in the preparation of "Clark I." E. C. Crutten, J. Zaglinsky and P. Mandescu-Motoc. Bull. Acad. med. Bucuresti 10, 333(1940); Zentr. Gwinsky. Infektsionn. 27, 220(1940).—The irritant action of the Hg compds. on the skin can lead to necrosis. Ruth Berggren

ASB-56A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

<p>11 G</p> <p><i>Can</i></p> <p>Liver extracts of primary carcinoma produce cancer in the mouse. E. C. Cracian, J. Zupkiewicz, A. C. (1961) and M. Manolascu-Mitoc. <i>Ann. Inst. nat. stud. cancerose</i> 23, 36-47 (1940); <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1941, I, 763. The liver from an individual who had died of primary cancer of the liver was finely ground and extd. with benzene. At the boundary between the benzene and water phases a fatlike mass sepd. from which a waxy material was obtained by distn. A solid material was obtained from the benzene fraction. The tissue residue was dried, powdered, and extd. in succession with benzene, cold ether and warm ether. From the warm ether ext. a solid material and an oil were obtained. The solid material was extd. with cyclohexane. The exts. so obtained were injected subcutaneously into mice twice weekly. With the cold alc. ext. it was possible to produce tumors in the mice near the site of injection. These formed pulmonary metastases which, however, were not transmissible. On the hydrocarbon prep. by this only 18,18-dihydro-17-methyl-17-oxohepta (a) pbenzothrene was found to be carcinogenic. M. C. Moore</p>	
<p>ASB-35A RETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>	

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PROPERTIES AND PREPARATION

The action of mixed organochlorine compounds upon benzylidenecarvone and furfurylidenecarvone. II. Nicholas Martin, L. Zagayevskaya, and N. Teodorov. *Sov. Chim. Rendens. Acad. Sci. Russia. Ser. Chem. Div. Engl. transl.* (2), 4A, 24-31 (1941-1942); *Chem. Zentr.* 1942, II, 1278-9; cf. C. A. 36, 2951. Carvone (80 g.); 21 g. Ball. 20 g. EtOH and 18 cc. 50% NaOH, allowed to stand several days, neutralized and extd. with ether, give 23.5% of benzylidenecarvone (I), b_p 203-7°; fural gives 15% of furfurylidenecarvone (II), b_p 186-90°. I (15 g.) in 70 cc. ether, treated with EtMgBr (from 23 g. EtBr), boiled 10 hrs. and decompd. with 6% H₂SO₄, gives 35.5% of 3-benzylidene-6-ethyl-8-p-menthen-2-one (III), b_p 200-2°; 6-Pr homolog, b_p 188-90° (3 g. from 10 g. I); 6-iso-Pr homolog, b_p 212-14°, 48.5%; 6-Ph analog, b_p 228-30°, 23.5%; 6-benzyl homolog, b_p 238-40°, 30%. II and EtMgBr give 26.5% of 3-furfurylidene-6-ethyl-8-p-menthen-2-one, b_p 178-80°; 6-Pr homolog, b_p 188-90°, 16.8%; 6-iso-Pr homolog, b_p 188-90°, 24%; 6-Ph analog, b_p 218-20°, 22%; 6-benzyl homolog, b_p 238-40°, 18%. Oxidation of III with acid KMnO₄ gives only H₂O. III could not be prepd. in other ways; thus carvone and Ph-MgBr give 6-phenyl-8-p-menthen-2-one, which could not be condensed with Ball to give III. III does not yield a cryst. semicarbazone or oxime, which may be the result of partial enolization.

C. J. West

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

22000 2700000

1000000	100000	10000	1000	100	10	1	0	1000000	100000	10000	1000	100	10	1	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

ZUGRAVESCU, I.

The mechanism of hydrolytic reaction of β -enyl- β -halogenoacrylic acids. I. Zugravesco, R. Balca, and M. Petroviciu. *Analele Institutului de Fizica, Ser. I (N.S.)*, 5, 181-90 (1958).—The kinetic study of the hydrolysis of β -RC₂H₄-COOBr/Cl/CO₂H (R = H, Me, OMe) showed that at 55.5° the nucleophilic substitution reactions of the halogen atom were of 1st order, which proved that under these exptl. conditions the intermediate COC⁺:CH was possible. The reaction order did not change with R which proved that at this temp. the conjugation of the olefinic bond was strong enough to produce decoupling of the conjugation π - π , where the halogen atom was attached. The values of the rate consts. diminished in the order R = H > Me > OMe (ρ = 0.81). From the reaction at 55.5° it was detd. that with R = H, the hydrolysis followed a precise S_N1 mechanism, while with R = Me, or OMe, the mechanism was probably a mixed one. This fact suggested that the formation of the cation was possible when R = H, while the other substituents inhibited this formation. At 40° with R = H, the reaction went by a mixed mechanism, while the other two hydrolyzed so slowly that the reaction could not be measured. The Hammett σ factors for Me and OMe in p -substitution of benzoic esters, calcd. from sapon. reactions of these esters could be applied to this reactions. The Hammett const. ρ in this case was 0.81. A discussion of the mechanism was given. Mellis Fiecht-Horowitz

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2947 (18)
4520 (3)

G

Country : RUMANIA
Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60851

Author : Zugravescu, I.; Petrovanu, M.; Teodorovici, H.

Inst : -

Title : Synthesis of Certain Derivatives of -froyl-
Phenoxyacrylic Acids and Their Bacteriostatic
Activities.

Orig Pub: An. stiint. Univ. Iasi, 1958, Sec. 1, 4, No 1,
191-198

Abstract: By the substitution reaction of acrylic acids,
 $n\text{-RC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COOBr} = \text{CHCOOH}$ [Ia-c; a) $R = \text{H}$, b) $R = \text{CH}_3$
c) $R = \text{CH}_3\text{O}$] with corresponding phenols, in
the presence of NaOH were synthesized acids of
 $(n\text{-RC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}) (n\text{-R}'\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{O})$ c = CHCOOH [IIa-f; a)

Card : 1/3

G-16

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Country : ROMANIA
 Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis
 Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60851

R = CH₃, R' = H; b) R = CH₃, R' = CH₃; c) R = CH₃O, R' = H; d) R = CH₃O, R = CH₃; e) R = H, R' = CH₃; f) R = CH₃, R' = CH₃O]. It was demonstrated that the bacteriostatic activity of II depended on R', the effect of which increased in the order of H < CH₃ < CH₃O. The most active was III. β -toluylacrylic acid was brominated with the calculated quantity of Br₂ in the CH₃COOH medium, separating α , β -dibromo- β -n-toluypropionic acid of 154° melting point (from benzene), 7.5 gr of which were heated for 4 hours with 9 gr CH₃COONa, 2.2 gr Na₂CO₃, 75 ml acetone and 3 ml CH₃OH, yielding Ib, 80%, melting point 173-174°.

Card : 2/3

Country : RUMANIA-
Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60851

Analogically from α, β -dibromo- β -n-anizoyl-propionic acid, melting point 144-145°, it was synthesized, yielding 70% of 144-145° melting point material. To the solution of 2 gr Na-salt of Ia-c in 10 ml water were added 2 gr phenol and 0.8 gr NaOH in 4 ml water, heated for 4 hours at 70-75°, diluted with water, neutralized with H₂SO₄, extract with ether, acidified obtaining [indicated are substance, melting point in °C (from solvent)]: IIa, 131-132; b, 119-120; c, 127-128 (from alcoholated water); d, 109-111; e, 153-154; f, 149-150. -- D. Vitkovskiy

Card : 3/3

G-17

ZUGRAVESCU, I.; MOTOC, Florica; CONSTANTINESCU, Smaranda; CONSTANTINESCU, C.

Biochemistry and histology of some experimental hepatic lesions.
Studii cerc biochimie 4 no.3:339-347 '61.

1. Institutul de anatomie patologica "Dr. V. Babes", Bucuresti.

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ZUGRAVESCU, I.; PETROVANU, M.; RALEA, R.

Investigations concerning the preparation, structure and bacteriostatic properties of derivatives of β -aroyl acrylic acids. Rev chimie 7: no. 1:633-643 '62.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, "Al. I. Cuza" University Iasi.

AVRAMOVICI, S.; GABE, I.; ZUGRAVESCU, I.

Ketimino-3-oxazolidinedione-(2,4) and 4-oxazolone-2-hydrazone
of some nonsaturated ketones. Anal St Jassy I 10 no.2:165-171
'64.

1. Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, "Al. I. Cuza" University.

L 30137-66 ETC(f)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DS/JD
 ACC NR: AP6020354 SOURCE CODE: BU/0003/65/016/008/0384/0385
 AUTHOR: Zugravescu, P. Gh. 46
 ORG: Laboratory for Physicochemical Analysis, ICECHIM (Laboratorul de analiza fizico-chimice ICECHIM) B
 TITLE: Electrochemical method for determining hydrogen traces in gases
 SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 8, 1965, 384-385
 TOPIC TAGS: electrochemistry, trace analysis, hydrogen
 ABSTRACT: A description of an electrochemical method for determining hydrogen traces in gases by means of the oxidation of the molecular hydrogen adsorbed on the platinated-platinum anode of a mercury cell which gives rise to an electric current on the order of millimicroamperes which is proportional to the hydrogen concentration. Sensitivity of the method is approximately 5 parts per million for concentrations between 0 and 0.1 percent hydrogen. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 4 formulas and 1 table. [Based on author's Eng. abstract] [JPRS]
 SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 009
 Card 1/1 TM UDC: 546.11.04:545.37

PETE, O.; ZUGRAVESCU, P. Gh.; SANDULESCU, D.

Determining oxygen traces in gases and liquids. Rev chimie Min
petr 15 no.12:759-762 D '64.

ZUGRAVESCU, P. Gh.

Polarographic determination of small amounts of nitrobenzene in aniline. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no. 5:297-298 My '64.

1. Laboratory of Physicochemical Analysis, Chemical Research Institute of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemical Industry.

ZUGRAVESCU, P. Gh.; SANDULESCU, D.

Coulometric determination of low carbon dioxide in
gases. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no. 1: 40-41 Ja '64.

ZUGRAVESCU, P. Gh.

Electrochemical determination of low chlorine quantities in
aqueous solution. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.2:113 F '64.

ZUGRAVESCU, P. Gh.

Determination of chlorine by means of the Ag-AgCl electrode in soil
extract. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.9:553-554, 8 '62.

ZUGRAVESCU, P. Gh., cercetator (Bucuresti) ; ZUGRAVESCU, Doina D., asist. univ.
(Bucuresti).

Osmotic pressure of soil solution, and its influence on plant nutrition.
Natura Biologie 14 no. 1:49-52 Ja-F '62.

PROCESSED AND PREPARED FOR

10

Preparation of several styrene derivatives by the action of organomagnesium compounds on *p*-cyclohexylacetophenone. I. Zuprăvescu and Mme. S. Zuprăvescu. *Bul. Soc. Chim. Romania* 20A, 223-20(1938). In continuing the previous study (cf. C. A. 33, 4218), efforts were made to replace the 2 Ph radicals by aliphatic groups by the action of the Grignard reagent on *p*-C₁₂H₂₅CO₂Me (I) with a view of obtaining a carbonyl of the type *p*-C₁₂H₂₅C(OH)R₂. This reaction, however, leads to mixts. of an alc. and an olefin (styrene deriv.) from which it was impossible to sep. the desired product, the formation of the olefin being favored by using an excess of the Grignard reagent, which apparently serves as a dehydrating agent. Treating 30 g. of I in Et₂O with the Grignard reagent prepd. from 25 g. BuBr and 4 g. Mg followed by heating 4 hrs., replacing the Et₂O with C₆H₆ and heating an addnl. 6-hr. period, and decamping. with AcOH after standing for 12 hrs., gave 20 g. *2-p-cyclohexylphenyl-2-butene*, b_p 169°; the structure of this olefin was proved by oxidizing with KMnO₄ to I and AcOH. Similarly, treating 30 g. I with the Grignard from 25 g. PrBr and 4 g. Mg yielded 18 g. of *2-p-cyclohexylphenyl-2-pentene*, b_p 157-8°, oxidation of which gave I and EtCO₂H. Treating 30 g. I with the Grignard reagent from 25 g. BuBr and 4 g. Mg yielded *2-p-cyclohexyl-1-arsene*, b_p 191-2°, oxidation of which gave I and EtCO₂H. I and PhMgBr likewise yielded *α-p-cyclohexylphenyl-α-phenylstyrene*, b_p 223-4°. The above styrenes readily decolorized Br solns.

John P. Lentz

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

101963 WIP ONY 101

101963 WIP ONY 101

101963 WIP ONY 101

BC

Preparation of styrenes by the action of organo-magnesium compounds on p-cyclohexylbenzophenones. I. HOSSEYNOV and (M.M.) R. KURAT-
NICH (Bull. Soc. Chim. Moscou, 1968, 27, 127--
130). p-Cyclohexylbenzophenone and the appropriate Mg alkyl bromides gave p-cyclohexylstyrene
yields: e.g., 100% from MgBr₂, b.p. 157--
158°/15 mm; and 100% from MgBr₂, b.p. 157--
158°/15 mm; and 100% from MgBr₂, b.p. 157--
158°/15 mm. The structure of the products is proved
by IR and NMR spectra. U.S.S.R.

Free radicals containing a cyclohexane nucleus. I. *p*-Cyclohexenylphenyldiphenylmethyl. I. Zingraevu and M. S. Zingraevu. *Bull. Soc. Chim. Roumanie* 19A, 83 (1937).—The study led to the detn. of the influence of the hexane cycle substituted in the *p*-position on the degree of disocn. of C_6H_5 and also to a comparison between the cyclohexenyl radical and the Ph radical on the degree of disocn. To obtain the free radical $Ph(p-C_6H_4C_6H_4)C_6H_5$, C_6H_5Ph was prepd. from chlorinated $C_6H_5C_6H_4C_6H_5$ and in the presence of $AlCl_3$. This cyclohexenol in C_6H_5 and in the presence of $AlCl_3$ was transformed into $p-C_6H_4C_6H_4CO_2H$ by the Pinner reaction, and into $p-C_6H_4C_6H_4CO_2H$ by the Crafts reaction. The acid was esterified in hot MeOH by passing in HCl gas. Treating the Me ester with 2 mols. $PhMgBr$ gave $Ph(p-C_6H_4C_6H_4CO_2H)$. Boiling the carbide with $AcCl$ gave *p*-cyclohexenylphenyldiphenylmethyl, m. 121°. The chloride in the presence of Ag in C_6H_5 under CO_2 gave at ordinary temp. a yellow color which on heating turned orange and on boiling pale red; 4 hrs. boiling fixed the color to a deep orange which turned yellow on cooling. These color changes denote the presence of a free radical. If during the boiling of the chloride a current of air was passed into the soln., the color disappeared due to the formation of *p*-cyclohexenylphenyldiphenylmethyl peroxide, m. 104°. Benjamin Prelog

SYREBU, P. [Sirbu, P.]; NANDRISH, A. [Nandris, A.]; FOTINO, Ye. [Fotino, E.];
ZUGREVESKU, A. [Zugravescu, A.]

Prevention and therapy of hemolytic disease of the newborn. Treatment of the sensitized puerpera with corticosteroids and of the newborn infant with blood transfusions and corticosteroids. Akush. i gin. 38 no.5:80-84 S-0 '62.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz gositalya zhenskikh bolezney "Dzhulesht", Bukharest i Instituta gematologii, Bukharest.

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
<p>Methods of Chemical Analysis for Zinc Plants. B. Zolotarev and M. I. Popov (<i>Zivnye Metally (The Non-Ferrous Metals)</i>, 1933, 214-218; C. Ab., 1933, 27, 3681).—[In Russian.] A detailed description is given of methods used in European zinc plants.—H. G.</p>									
<p>ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>									
<p>1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000</p>									

17

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES OF ZINC

Methods of chemical analysis for zinc plants. H. ZIMMER AND M. J. PETER.
Zinc Metall. 1932, 214-28. A detailed description of methods used in European zinc plants is given.

430.554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ca

Processes and Properties No. 27

Manufacture of dry willow extract. O. Sh. Apantsev
and P. K. Zhibin., *Koskovskaya-Oberedya Press*, 16,
40-1(1935). Willow bark was exld. in battery distilla-
tor at a temp. of the head diffuser of 70° and the tail diffuser
of 85°, a pressure of 0.5 atm. and a liquid discharge fraction
of 0.80. The dry ext. had H₂O 18, water-sol. substance
78.5, insol. matter 3.5, moisture 33.7 and ash 82.4%.

Various extn. experiments are described. A. A. B.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYNOPTIC

SEARCHED BY ONLY LIST

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INDEXED

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APR 1936

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF MINES

GEORGETOWN, DELAWARE

ZUIKHIN, D.P., korabel'nyy vrach; GRACHEV, B.V., korabel'nyy vrach

Expedition to the undersea kingdom. Zdorov's 5 no.6:29
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(SUBMARINE BOATS) (UNDERWATER PHYSIOLOGY)

ZUIKHIN, D.P., mayor med. sluzhby

Collapseable basket-litter for shipboard transportation of stretcher cases and their disembarkation. Voen. med. zhur. no. 3:86-87 M '58.

(WOUNDED AND SICK, (MIRA 12:7))

basket-litter for shipboard transportation (Rus))

(SHIPS,

basket-litter for shipboard transport of wounded & sick (Rus))

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

TEST AND / OR TITERS

PROCESSOR AND SUBJECT EN. UNIT

2 2

Removing oil from wax and dewaxing with solvents. A. S. Velikovskii and B. V. Zuhov. *Nefteprom Khimiya* 24, 133-8 (1933). -- A review of the literature on the soly. of paraffin wax and of cereins in naphtha, C_6H_6 , $iso\text{-}PrOH$, $sec\text{-}BuOH$, acetone, $MeCOEt$ and white and yellow ketone oil. A. A. Rehtling

ASD-SLA DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

08

22

Reproduction investigation of low-temperature car-
 bonization of Barasno sapropylites. N.M. Kharvut and
 D. Zil'kov. "Sapropylites from Barasno" Geo-
 chim. Petrol. 1968, 71-81. Barasno sapropylites
 were dist. at 500° in rotating retorts (described in the
 text), the plants having a daily capacity of 5 tons; and
 semicoke 50.0-75.0, tar 6-13.78 and gas, water and gases
 11.87-30.60% were obtained. The semicoke contained
 H₂O 0.01-0.08, N 0.47-0.90, C 87.31-89.05, H 5.85-6.23
 and N + O 2.55-2.60%. The tar had d₄ 0.9102-0.9435,
 H₂O 0.6-1.54%, S 1.26-1.73, S 0.27%, Breukin flash
 23-41°, pour point 6°, acidic comp. 4.49-5.70%,
 acids trace, bases 0.60%, heating value 10,013-10,346
 cal. and paraffin 0.65%. The gas was composed of:
 CO₂ 26.2-28.13, C₂H₄ 8.91-12.64, O 1.63-1.68, CO
 6.02-6.68, H₂ + CH₄ + C₂H₆ 48.33-47.35 and N 3.37-
 12.53%. The steam-dist. tar yielded 19.7% of a frac-
 tion boiling below 200° (sp. gr. 0.7870) and 14.2% boiling
 at 200-275° (sp. gr. 0.8670). The benzene fraction
 (steam-dist.) boiling at 165-210° contained 7.6% acidic
 products and traces of bases. The residue of the fat oil
 has d. 1.0423, H₂O 1.07%, Breukin flash 179°, mech.
 admixt. 0.98%, pour point +22°, ash 0.503% and coke
 81.1%.
 A. A. Bohtlingk

ASH-STA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LA

72

Apparatus for heating a mixture of bitumen and friable material. N. V. Ilyin
and D. V. Zaitkov. Russ, 20, Apr. 1, 1952. Construction details.

COPY

MATERIALS INDEX

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SHOW SYNONYM

CLASSIFIED BY

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FILED BY

APR 1 1952

FBI - NEW YORK

Microfilm card with handwritten and printed text.

Handwritten: *ca* (top left), *18* (top right)

Printed text (top center):

Apparatus for hydrating lime. N. V. Lyude and (D. D.)
Zukovsk. Russ. Zh. Tekh. Fiz., Mar. 31, 1934. Mechanical
features.

Printed text (bottom center):

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

18

Apparatus for hydrating lime. N. V. LYTON and D. D. ZUKHOV. Russ. 37,336, Sept. 16, 1931.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM 574-02194

SECONDARY KEY ONLY ONE

COLLECTION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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Food production investigation of low-temperature carbonization of Barroan aspen pyrolysis: N. M. Karavayev and D. D. Zuhayr. "Sopromystry from Barrois," *Goskhimizdat, Moscow*, 1952, 71-91. Barroan aspen pyrolysis was dried at 800° in rotating retorts (described in detail), the plants having a daily capacity of 6 tons; and semicokes 56.0-78.0, tar 6-13.78 and gas, water and losses 11.33-35.50% were obtained. The semicokes contained H_2O 0.01-0.08, S 0.47-0.00, C 87.34-91.00, H 3.85-8.22, N 0 and O 0.235-0.50. The tar had d_4^{20} 0.9102-0.9333, H 0.6-1.84%, S 1.26-1.73, C 87.7%, Brenhan flash 23-41°, pour point 8°, melde comps, 4.49-8.70%, acids trace, bases 0.40%, heating value 10,013-10,346 cal. and paraffin 0.55%. The gas was composed of: CO 36.2-28.13, C_2H_4 8.91-12.94, O 1.03-3.09, CO 0.02-0.68, H and CH_4 CH_4 43.26-47.25 and N 2.27-12.83%. The steam-dried, tar yielded 19.7% of a fraction boiling below 300° (sp. gr. 0.7870) and 14.3% boiling at 210-273° (sp. gr. 0.8570). The heavier fraction (steam-dried) boiling at 185-310° contained 7.5% olefin products and traces of naves. The residue or the final oil has d_4^{20} 1.0423, H 0.07%, Brenhan flash 170°, mech. admixts. 0.98%, pour point +23°, ash 0.913% and coke 21.1%. A. A. Rehtluuk.

A. A. Buchlinck

A 4.3.3.4 METALLURGICAL LIGNATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZUIKOVA, N. A.

Buristrov, S. I.; Zuikova, N. A.

"Quinone Bromimides and Quinone Dibromdiimides." (p. 1852)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry. (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1950, Vol. 20, No. 10.

REF-1-2

Acid design. R. L. Gammerson and F. K. ZURKOY (Invent. Topsech. Inst., 1938, 600-612).
Characteristics of stored acid designs are recorded.
A mixture of acid design and fuel oil (1:2) could be
used as a fuel provided the temp. was kept at 70-80°
and the mixture was kept agitated. Cx. Add.

ASM-SLS METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FORM STYLISH

10400 HLT GHT GHT

10400 HLT GHT GHT

Investigating acid sludge. N. I. CHERNOMIRNOV and V. K. ZHUKOV. *Izv. Topolekh. Inst.* 1932, 9:12. Acid sludge stored for a long time in the Konstantin oil and the "20 Kommunar" refineries was investigated. The upper layer contained about 5-10%, the middle 3-4%, and the bottom layer 12-10% of H₂SO₄. The ash rose content was 0.20, 0.33 and 0.71%; much admixts. 0.30, 0.40 and 1.00%. H₂O 30, 10 and 13.0%; S 0.1, 2.45 and 2.16%. calorific value 1020, 850 and 550 kcal/kg, crop 4.5, 3.5 and 3.0 tons/ha. The acid sludge with various fuel oils in different proportions were tried. It was found that a mist, contg. 1 part of acid sludge and 2 parts of fuel oil can be used as fuel provided the temp. is kept at 700-800° and the mist is kept under agitation.

A. A. ROBINSON

A 50.52.0 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

V. N. Zulkov

San Clemente (probabilities)

NATURE, Academy of Sci, USSR, Leningrad
Vol. 39, No. 12, 1950, pp. 3

From: Monthly list of Russian Acquisitions
February 1951, Vol. 3, No. 11 p. 33

ca.

12

Determination of potassium nitrate in fermented cabbage. L. P. Zulkov. *Lab. Publ.* (U. S. S. R.) 1937, No. 6, 23-24. Eight parallel determinations were performed by calc. finely chopped fermented cabbage with boiling water. The org. substances are acidified with KMnO_4 in basic soln. The excess KMnO_4 is acidified with CaH_2O_2 and the excess CaH_2O_2 neutralized with K_2CO_3 until a weak basic reaction is obtained. The filtrate is evaporated to dryness, and the detn. is performed volumetrically. Parallel detn. gave 0.021-0.025% nitrate.

W. R. Hume

ASAC-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

N-Bromoquinone imines and *N,N'*-dibromoquinone diimines. S. I. Burmistrov and N. A. Zulkova (Leningrad Chem.-Technol. Inst.), *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 1852-7 (1950); cf. C.A. 44, 996. *N*-Bromoquinone imines, i.e., substances having the NBr group instead of the quinone O, are described. These substances derived from quinones with high oxidation potential may be detd. colorimetrically; the mono-derivs. require 11 and 3H for stoichiometric reaction, yielding the corresponding aminophenols; the di-derivs. require 6H and 4H for the conversion to diamines. *p*-HOC₆H₄NH₂·HCl with hypobromite soln. in the cold readily gave *N*-bromo-*p*-quinone imine, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{O}(\text{NBr})$, golden-yellow, decomp. 67° with H₂SO₄, sol. in C₆H₆, less in petr. ether, difficultly sol. in EtOH, and almost insol. in H₂O. Treatment of 6.1 g. *p*-H₂NC₆H₄OMe in 100 ml. H₂O and 10 ml. 1:1 HCl, with ice-cooling, with 40 g. Br in 300 ml. H₂O and 20.9 g. NaOH gave the same compd. *N*-Bromo-1,4-naphthoquinone imine, decomp. 80° (from C₆H₆), obtained similarly from 1,4-aminonaphthal, gives a blue color with 1-C₆H₅OH but not with PhOH. *N,N'*-Dibromo-2-chloro-*p*-quinone diimine, decomp. 77°, is similarly obtained from 2,1,4-ClC₆H₃(NH₂)₂. 2,5-Diaminonitro-*sol*, m. 103.5° (from C₆H₆), is obtained by reduction of 5,2-O₂N(H₂N)C₆H₃OMe with NaS; its poor stability makes it advisable to use its *H*₂SO₄ salt, obtained by heating 107 g. 5-nitro-2-aminanisole in 75 ml. EtOH with 30 g. Zn dust in 15 ml. H₂O and 5 g. NaCl until decolorization, filtration, and abdn. of 1:2 H₂SO₄; the sulfate is very poorly sol. in H₂O. The free base and NaOH readily yield yellow-green *N,N'*-dibromo-2-amino-*p*-quinone diimine, decomp. 74.5°, gives a blue color with PhOH. 1,4-C₆H₄(NH₂)₂ similarly yields *N,N'*-dibromo-1,4-naphthoquinone diimine, decomp. 102° (from C₆H₆), giving a blue color with 1-C₆H₅OH but not with PhOH. *N,N'*-Dibromo-2,3,4-tri-*sol* diimine, decomp. 77°, is similarly obtained from 2,3-(H₂N)₂C₆H₃Me. G. M. Kosolapoff

ZUTLEV, YA. P.

B. I. ORLOVSKII, Russ. 29,688, Aug. 25, 1931

Heat treatment of duraluminum wire. S. D. Zinger.
Lehigh Metal, 1, No. 12, 65 4111027. (1954)
 1954, 1, 628. The effects of various hardening and
 aging conditions on the tensile strength, ductility and
 elec. cond. of duraluminum wire were investigated. Wire
 hardened by artificial aging at 150° showed lower phys.
 properties but greater increase in ductility and elec. cond.
 than wire treated at 100°. An alloy rich in Cu (1.1%)
 in the case of all heat-treatments showed higher strength
 and lower hardness and cond. than an alloy containing
 3.11% Cu. Z. attributes the fact that these results vary
 from those previously reported to the longer heat-treat-
 ment employed by him. W. A. Miner

<p>HEAT-TREATMENT OF DURALUMIN WIRE. S. D. Sulpurdey (Logk. Metal., 1932, 1, No. 12, 38-41).--</p> <p>Wire hardened by artificial ageing at 180° showed lower physical properties, but greater increase in ductility and electrical conductivity, than wire treated at 100°. An alloy with 4.1% of Cu showed higher strength and lower hardness and conductivity than one with 3.11% of Cu, for all heat-treatments studied.</p> <p>Ch. Abs. (c)</p>		<p>B-1-4</p>
<p>ASME METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>		

CA

25

A BACTERIAL METHOD OF MACERATION AND COTTONIZATION OF FLAX, HEMP, ETC.,
E. N. Fitzner and N. N. Zuirin. Russ. 36,464, Dec. 4, 1928. The maceration
is carried out in the usual way with a maceration liquid prepd. from
the stalks of the *Urtica dioica* or of *Urtica urens*.

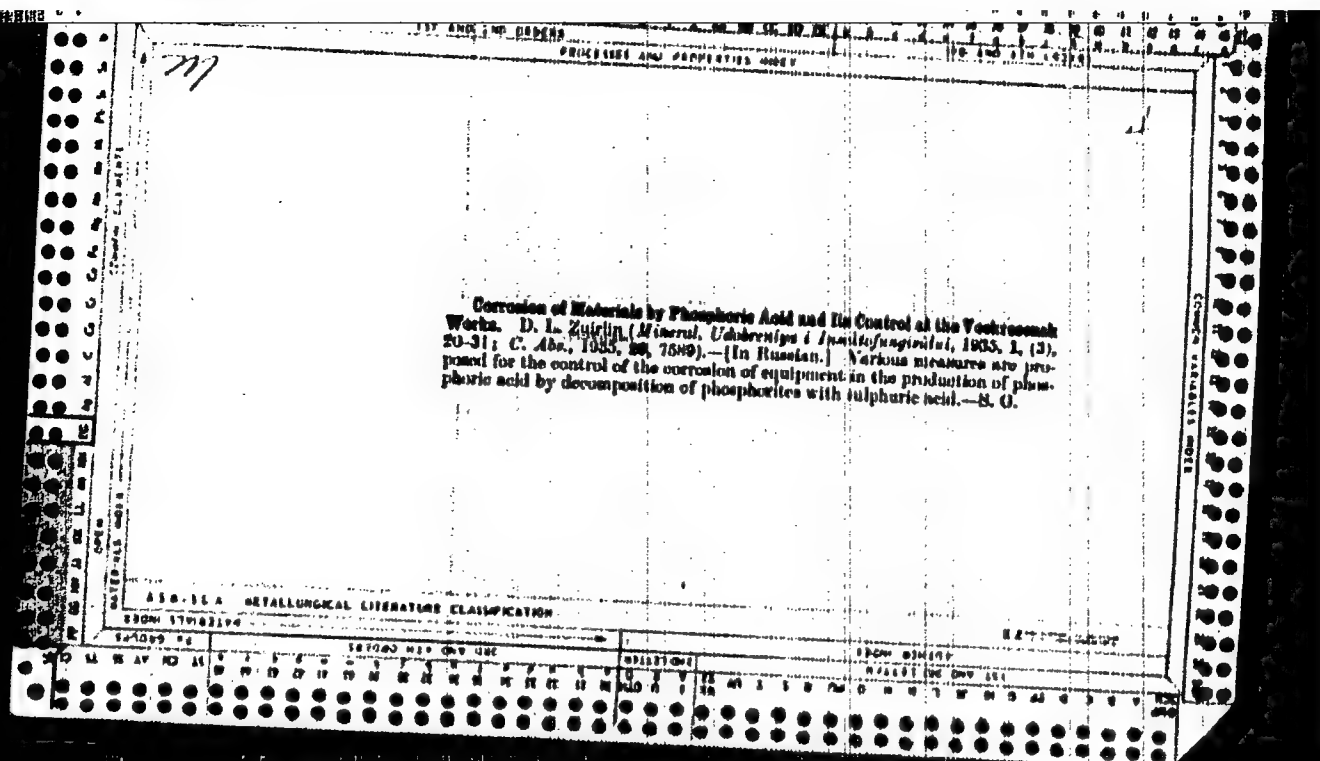
ASD-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

25

Macération of flax, etc. E. N. FIVENER and N. N. ZUKRIN. RUSK. 15,503, Dec. 17/1927. An enzyme for the maceration of flax, etc., is obtained by treating hemp stalks with water for 2-3 hrs. at 60-70°.

ASB-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
CA	25										
MACERATION OF FLAX, ETC. E. N. Fitner and N. N. Zuirin. Russ. 15,693, Dec. 17, 1927. An enzyme for the maceration of flax, etc., is obtained by treating hemp stalks with water for 2-3hrs at 60-70°.											
A 58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION											
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GROUP</td> <td>SECTION</td> <td>SUBSECTION</td> <td>DETAILS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>				GROUP	SECTION	SUBSECTION	DETAILS	1	1	1	1
GROUP	SECTION	SUBSECTION	DETAILS								
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CA

Corrosion of materials by phosphoric acid and its control at the Voskresensk works. B. L. Zaitlin. Mineral. Tekhnicheskii Institut, No. 1, 1937. Various measures are proposed for the control of the corrosion of equipment in the production of H_2PO_4 by absorption of phosphorus with H_2SO_4 . C. H.

18

450-554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZUITIN, A. I.

"Influence of the Change from the Natural Complex of Developmental Conditions to the Laboratory one on the Mutation Rate in Drosophila Melanogaster," Dok. AN, 30, No. 1, 1941. Peterhof Biol. Inst. of the Leningrad State Univ. 1941-.

ZUITIN, A. I.

"Mutation in Several Populations of Drosophila Melanogaster Under Natural Conditions."

Dok. AN, 29, No. 7, 1940; Lab of Genetics and Experimental Zoology. Peterhof

Biological Inst. of Leningrad State Univ.; c1940-.

ZUITIN, A. I.

"Influence of the change from the natural complex of Developmental conditions to the Laboratory one on the Mutation rate in Drosophila Melanogaster." Dok. AN, 29, No. 8-9, 1940; Lab. of Genetics and Experimental Zoology. Peterhof Biological Inst. of the Leningrad State Univ.; 1940-.

[illegible]

ZUJIC, Ante

The tenth anniversary of the graduation of the first generation of
Pula geometers. Geod list 17 no.1/3:83-84, Ja-Mr '63.

ZUJOVIC, Djordje J.

Roentgenological study of postoperative peptic ulcer. Srpski
arh. celok. lek. 85 no.4:391-396 Apr 57.

1. Radioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.
Upravnik: prof. dr. Bogoljub Bosnjakovic.

(PEPTIC ULCER, diag.

x-ray diag. of postop. peptic ulcer (Ser))

ZUJOVIC, Djorđe J.; MEDAKOVIC, Ljubica

Contribution to the radiological study of pyloric ulcer.
Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.10:923-933 0 '62.

1. Radioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u
Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Bogoljub Bosnjakovic.
(STOMACH ULCERS)

YUGOSLAVIA

~~ZILIOVIC, Djordje, Dr.~~ MEDAKOVIC, Ljubica, Dr; Institute of Radiology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade (Head: BOS-NJAKOVIC, Bogoljub, Dr, prof) (Radioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu), Belgrade.

"Contribution to the Roentgenography of Gastroduodenal Polyposis"
Belgrade, Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo, Vol 93, No 10,
Oct 1965, pp 927-936

Abstract: Gastroduodenal polyposis is a disease which is very rarely encountered, and due to the lack of clinical characteristics it can only be roentgenologically diagnosed. It is important to become familiar with its roentgenological characteristics because it can become complicated in the course of its development: hemorrhagia, acute duodenal or pyrolic stenosis, or early or late malignant degeneration. 2 Eastern, 24 Western reference. Manuscript received 15 Jun. 1965.

ZUJOVIC, Dorce, J.; MEDAKOVIC, Ljubica

Contribution to the roentgenology of pre-pyloric ulcer. Srpski
arch. celok. lek. 92 no.3:279-290 Mr. '64.

1. Radioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u
Beogradu. (Direktor: prof. dr. Bogoljub Bosnjakovic)

ZUJOVIC, Dorda J.

Lymphoid terminal ileitis. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.3:
301-311 Mr '62.

1. Radioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u
Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Bogoljub Bosnjakovic.
(ILEITIS REGIONAL)

S

YUGOSLAVIA

Georgije J. ZUJOVIC and Ljubica MEDAKOVIC, Department of Radiology
(Radiological Institute), Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr Bogoljub BUCHJAZOVIC,
Medical Faculty of the University, Belgrade.

"Röntgenologic Study of Pyloric Ulcer."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol. 90, No 10, Dec 62;
pp 923-933.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Authors found pyloric ulcer in 40
out of over 4000 cases of peptic ulcer: mostly in persons aged 50 to
60 but also one in a girl of 12. The roentgenologic picture is quite
distinctive and even permits differentiation between ulcer and
malignant tumor. Six roentgenograms, 23 Western references.

1/1

ZUJOVIC, Dorde I.

Cascade stomach and the possibility of its reposition. Srpski
arh. celok. lek. 93 no.1:7-13 Ja '65.

1. Radioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u
Beogradu (Direktor: prof. dr. Bogoljub Bosnjakovic).

ZUJOVIC, J., prod., dr.; KORAS, D., dr., doc.; MILOSEVIC, V., dr.;
PETROVIC, Lj., dr.

Milk proteins in the treatment of infantile diarrheas and
dystrophy. Med. glas. 16 no.9:390-391 S '62.

1. Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
(Upravnik: prof. dr. B. Tasovac). (INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS)
(DIARRHEA INFANTILE) (PROTEINS)
(INFANT NUTRITION) (PROTEINS)

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SUJCVIC, Jovanka; PETROVIC, Ljubica

Difficulties in the treatment of toxemia during the phase of re-alimentation. Srpski arb. celok. lek. 22 no. 1873-80 2a 182

1. Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. Borivoje Tasovac).

ZUJOVIC, Jovanka; MILOSEVIC, Vukosava; PETROVIC, Ljubica; KORAC,
Danica; ĐORDEVIC, Slobodan

The role of the adenoids in the pathology of infants and young
children. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.10:911-915 0 '62.

1. Decja klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu
Upravnik: prof. dr. Borivoje Tasovac. Otorinolaringoloska
klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu Upravnik:
prof. dr. Srecko Podvinec.

(ADENOIDS)

ZUJOVIC, Jovanka; MILOSEVIC, Vukosava; PETROVIC, Ljubica

On a case of early rickets in a premature infant with calcium-deficiency tetany. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89 no.12:1491-1499 D '61.

1. Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu
Upravnik: prof. dr Borivoje Tasovic.

(INFANT PREMATURE dis)	(RICKETS case reports)
(TETANY in inf & child)	(CALCIUM defic)

ZUJOVIC, Jovanka

Hypoproteinemia and ossification disorders in children. Srpski
arh. celok. lek. 84 no.12:1345-1351 Dec 56.

1. Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu

Upravnik: Matija Ambrozic.

(BLOOD PROTEINS, defic.

causing ossification disord. in child. (Ser))

(OSSIFICATION, in inf. & child

disord. caused by blood protein defic. (Ser))

YUGOSLAVIA

Jovanka ZUSOVIC, Vukosav MILOSEVIC, Ljubica PETROVIC, Danica KORAC and
Stefodan GJORGJEVIC, Pediatric Clinic (Decja klinika) Head (Upravnik)
Prof Dr Borivoje Tasovac, and Otorhinolaryngologic Clinic (Otorinolaringološka klinika) Head Prof Dr Srećko PODVINEC, Medical Faculty of
University (Medicinski fakultet Univerziteta), Belgrade.

"Role of Adenoids in Diseases of Infants and Small Children."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokurno Lekarstvo, Vol 90, No 10, Oct 82;
pp911-915.

Abstract [French summary modified]: Adenoidectomy in 16 boys and 7
girls aged up to 2 years was beneficial in most: all had had chronic
respiratory infections, all had enlarged adenoids; all complaints were
eliminated in 17; temporary improvement in 1, status unchanged in 3,
unknown in 2. Comprehensive clinical data, discussion. Ten Western
and 11 Yugoslav references.

ZUJOVIC, Jovanka; PETROVIC, Ljubica; KRAGUJEVIC, Danica; MILOSEVIC,
YUKOBAVA.

Proteus infections in infants and small children. Srpski arh.
celok. lek. 91 no.7:661-668 JI-Ag'63

1. Decja klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu.
Upravnik: prof. dr. Borivoje Tasovac.

ZUJOVIC, Jovanka, prof. dr.

Hypocalcemic tetany in children. Med. glas. 17 no.10:395-398
0 '63.

1. Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
(Upravnik: prof. dr B. Tasovac).
(TETANY) (HYPOCALCEMIA)

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ZUJOVIC, J. Dj.

Distrophies in infants and small children. Med. progl.,
Novi Sad 8 no.4:252-256 1955.

1. Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta - Beograd.
Upravnik; prof. dr. Matita Ambrosic.

(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS,
dystrophy, etiol. clin. aspects & thor. (Ser))

YUGOSLAVIA

Prof Dr J. ZUJOVIC, Docent Dr D. KORAC, Dr V. MILOSEVIC and Dr Lj. PETROVIC, Pediatric Clinic Medical Faculty (Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta) Head [Upravnik] Dr B. TASOVAC, University of Belgrade.

"Milk Proteins in the Treatment of Childhood Diarrheas and Dystrophies."

Belgrade, Medicinski Glasnik, Vol 16, No 9, Sept 1962; pp 390-391.

Abstract (English summary modified): Study in 146 infants and in 5 children aged 1 to 4 years and fed "92% Hyperprotidine 'Guigoz'" or casein "Jugodijetika" because of diarrhea or intolerance to milk. Authors confirm that milk proteins are superior in such cases to skimmed milk, but state that nutritional reasons require change to skimmed - semi-skimmed - whole milk as soon as possible. Two tables, 6 Western references.

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ZUJOVIC, Jovanka

Chronic polyarthritis in infants and small children. Srpski
arh. celok. lek. 84 no.11:1297-1302 Nov 56.

1. Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.

Upravnik: Matija Amborsic.

(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID, in inf. & child.
case reports (Ser))

ZUJOVIC, J. Dj.

Non-rachitic bowing of the legs in children. Srpski arh.celok.lek.
83 no.2:209-216 Feb '55.

1. Pedijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu, Upravnik:
prof. dr Matija Ambrosic.

(LEGS, abnormalities

bow legs, rachitic & non-rachitic cases in child.(Ser))

(RICKETS, compl.

bow legs in child.(Ser))

YUGOSLAVIA

ZUJOVIC, Jovanka, Dr, MILOSEVIC, Vukosava, Dr, PETROVIC, Ljubica, Dr;
Pediatric Clinic, Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade (Head:
TASOVAC, Borivoje, Dr, prof.) (Decja klinika Medicinskog fakulteta
Univerziteta u Beogradu), Belgrade.

"The Celiac Syndrome in Cystic Fibrosis of the Pancreas"
Belgrade, Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo, Vol 93, No 9
Sep 65, pp 847-851.

Abstract: The authors described clinical history of a child who
from birth showed symptoms of cystic fibrosis of the pancreas in
the form of pathological jaundice accompanied by progressive res-
piratory difficulties during the neonatal period. In the second
and third years of life, celiac syndrome crises appeared as a result
of intolerance to milk and gluten, and then as a result of bron-
chial ectasia parenteral infection. Lack of gluten and milk in food
and anti-infection therapy successfully overcame the celiac syndrome
and only the continuance of respiratory difficulties remained.
13 Western references.

Manuscript received 1 April 65.

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ZUJOVIC, Jovanka Dj.

Two cases of gargoylism; Harler-Pfaundler's pllydystrophy. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 87 no.2:227-233 Feb 59.

1. Decja klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr Matija Ambrozic.

(LIPOCHONDRODYSTROPHY, case reports,
(Ser))